CARBON MONOXIDE POISONINGS

February 2016

Sources of Carbon Monoxide



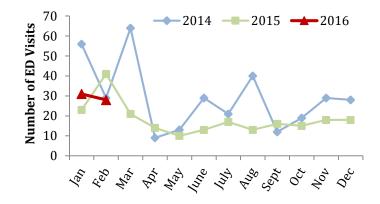
<u>Table.</u> 28 Emergency Department (ED) visits related to unintentional, non-fire related carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning in North Carolina were identified.

	N (%)
Sex	
Female	13 (46)
Male	15 (54)
Age Group (yrs.)	
0–9	5 (18)
10–24	8 (29)
25–44	7 (25)
45–64	5 (18)
65+	3 (11)
Disposition	
Admitted	6 (21)
Discharged	21 (75)
Transferred	1 (4)

	N (%)
Insurance	
Medicaid	7 (25)
Medicare	3 (11)
Private	10 (36)
Self-pay	5 (18)
Other	1 (4)
Unknown	2 (7)

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding

<u>Figure.</u> ED visits related to unintentional, non-fire-related CO poisoning by month and year, North Carolina



February 2016 CO Exposure Descriptions

 Six people went to the emergency department for symptoms of CO exposure after a propone heater was left running inside a garage. Two children involved were admitted to the hospital.

Carolinas Poison Center (CPC)

The CPC received 15 calls^{1,2} related to unintentional CO exposure in North Carolina, two calls requesting CO information, and two calls related to CO alarm use.

- 33 exposed people were mentioned:
 - o 17 (52%) Female
 - o 12 (36%) Male
 - 4 (12%) Unknown
- Site of exposure:
 - o 23 (70%) Residence
 - o 2 (6%) Workplace
 - o 3 (9%) Public Area
 - o 1 (3%) Other
 - o 4 (12%) Unknown

¹We do not have the ability to determine the extent of overlap between CPC calls and ED visits. Therefore, they are analyzed separately.

²We do not have the ability to determine if CPC calls were related to fires.

NOTE: NC DETECT (www.ncdetect.org) search criteria for ED visits: ICD-10-CM code T58 for N.C. residents who visited N.C. hospitals. ED visits related to self-inflicted or fire-related exposures were excluded. CPC calls were filtered by substance and included when unintentional CO exposure, CO alarm use or a request for CO information was documented.

NC DETECT is a statewide public health syndromic surveillance system, funded by the N.C. Division of Public Health (NC DPH) Federal Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant and managed through collaboration between NC DPH and UNC-CH Department of Emergency Medicine's Carolina Center for Health Informatics. The NC DETECT Data Oversight Committee is not responsible for the scientific validity or accuracy of methodology, results, statistical analyses, or conclusions presented.

